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LOUISIANA IRISES

FOLIOSA: (Makenzie and Bush 1902) Deep violet purple. Zigzag stemmed	
FULVA: (John Bellenden Ker 1812) Color is brick or copper red. It has no crest. 30 in.	.25
YAZOO: (T. A. Washington 1932) Greyish mauve 2 ft.	4.00
VINICOLOR: (Dr. Small 1925) One of the most beautiful of its beautiful race and the first new Iris discovered to be named by Dr. Small. Color is dark wine purple. 42 in.	.50
ELIZABETH WASHINGTON; (T. A. Washington 1931) Bright blue large flower. Honorable mention American Iris Society 1933. 32 in.	2.00
FULVALA: (Dr. William Rickatson Dykes 1910) Burgundy wine tone.	.35
GIGANTICAERULEA: (Dr. John Kunkel Small 1929) Best of the deep blues and giant of the Louisiana Irises. It is one of the tallest Irises known. 6 ft.	.50
CACIQUE: (Dr. Stillman Berry 1925) A savannahrum and fulva hybrid. Flowers brilliant purple.	1.00
REBECCA WASHINGTON: (T. A. Washington 1931) Dark Pink	3.00
KILDEA: (Dr. Frank F. Williams) A rare and beautiful Iris. Flowers jersey cream yellow. 36 in.	3.00
DOROTHEA K. WILLIAMSON: (Edward B. Williamson 1918) A fulva and foliosa hybrid. Flowers rich purple. 34 in.	.50
MISSISSIPPENSIS: (Edward J. Alexander) Blue-violet network over white background. 10 in.	.50
BALBANCHA: (T. A. Washington) Large flowers of clear orchid tone. Flowers nicely placed on tall stems	3.00
CHICKASAW: (T. A. Washington) A Fulva and vinicolor hybrid. Flowers deep garnet	8.00

IN AN IRIS GARDEN

I walked among the Iris beds
When they were in full flower,
Their perfect form and substance
rare

Gave me a thought-filled hour.

I wondered where the Artist
Obtained His color scheme
Until I noticed each had been
Part of the cosmic theme.

That azure blue could only be
A bit of summer sky,
While such a white came from
a cloud

That slowly drifted by.

The pink one fas a sunrise
That welcomed early morn
And when He took some
noon-day sun

The yellow one was born.

That red came from the glowing
west

As twilight shadows fell,
The dark one was a starry night
When a full moon cast its spell.

Such tones and textures I beheld
And each of perfect hue,
'Twas then I knew that God
must be

An Iris-lover too!

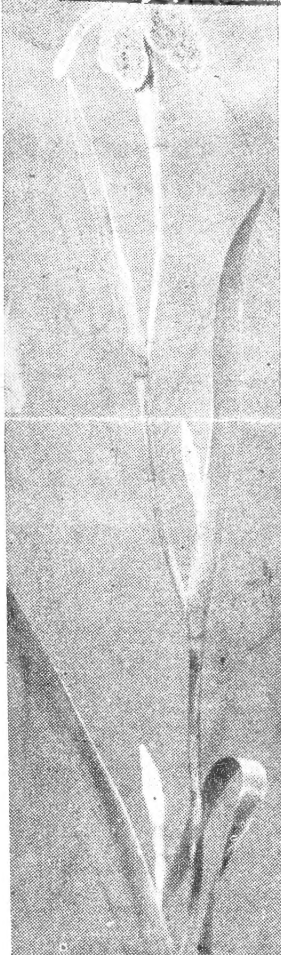
—Helen Bath Swanson

(By permission of "The Flower
Grower")

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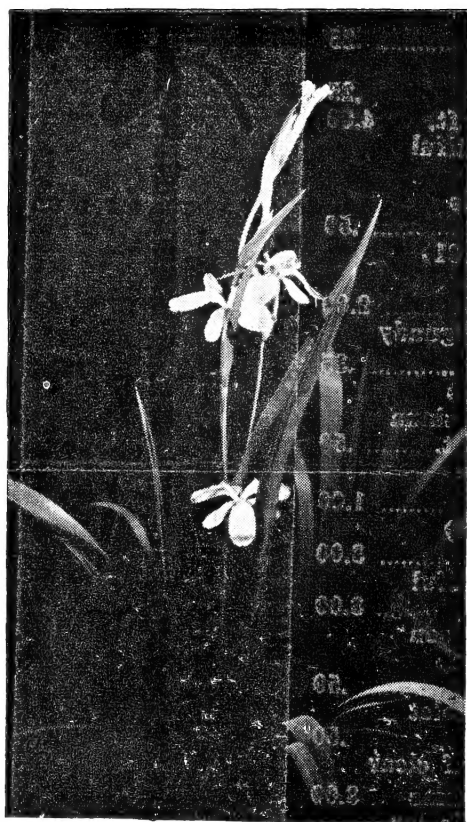
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U S Department of Agriculture



EVANGELINE





FULVA.

(Photo Courtesy of Home Gardening for the South)

DR. GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER: (Abbeville type) Rose-pink stitched with yellow.	3.00
ETHEL: Apricot color. It grows and blooms well.	.50
Collection of 10 assorted unlabeled irises.	1.00
Collection of 50 assorted unlabeled irises.	4.00
Louisiana iris seeds per package	.15

(You may have all red or all blue tones if you prefer.)

We ship plants parcel post prepaid on all purchases of \$2.00 or more.

OTHER IRISES

AFRICAN IRIS (Moraeas) Have a creeping rootstock (Rhizomes). Flower stems are perennial. Makes a nice tub plant for the North.	.50
BUTTERFLY IRIS (Spuria) Ivory-white flowers with yellow patch on the falls. Have evergreen foliage	.35
WALKING IRIS (Marica Gracilis) An iris from South America. They have narrow evergreen leaves and the flowers are produced from flower stalks that are like the leaves.	.50
CRESTED IRIS (Iris Cristata) Eastern native. Likes shade. Flowers of soft blue and gold	
6 in.	.20 6 for 1.00
WATER IRIS (Iris Pseudacorus) A tall flowering water iris from England, excellent for naturalizing around pools.	.25
VESPER IRIS (Iris Dichotoma) Blooms in August.	
In the late afternoon.	.20 6 for 1.00
BEARDED IRIS (Assorted Colors)	.10

SAVANNAHRUM: (Dr. J. K. Small 1929) A Florida variety. Flowers brilliant blue with yellow crest.	\$1.00
CHRYSOPHOENICA ALBA: (Dr. J. K. Small 1929) Large white flower with yellow crest. 40 in.	1.50
VIRGINICA: Bright lavender flowers. Narrow leaves flushed with purple below.	.35
EVANGELINE: Lemon yellow quite unusual and thrilling to grow.	1.50
LAFAYETTE: Red with plush-like substance.	.50
LA-DIGGE: Purple-lavender.	.35
QUEEN MARIE LAVEAU: (Abbeville Type) Rose-pink.	1.00
LA LOUISIANE: Mauve-buff blend. A worthy addition. 50 in.	.35
CYPRESS ISLAND: Petunia-violet zigzag stemmed.	1.00
EDWARD J. ALEXANDER: Rich mahogany red. One of the most beautiful of the Abbeville type.	1.50
BONNE-NOUVELLE: Blue and white streak through center of sepal. Very late bloomer. Foliosa type.	.35
TULVA: Pale yellow bud. On opening changes to burnt orange, flowers have a drooping effect.	.50



Photo Courtesy of G. K. Small)
DR. JOHN K. SMALL

Native Iris Catechism

When is the best time to plant the native iris?

The native iris may be transplanted any time in the spring, late summer, and early fall. Perhaps the best period is in July, August and September.

What type of soil do the Louisiana Iris require?

They can be cultivated in any type of rich garden soil, provided they have a reasonable amount of moisture.

Do Louisiana Iris multiply fast?

Yes. The Louisiana Iris has a creeping rootstock (rhizome) from which new plants sprout up each year. These rootstock grow in all directions and in a few years each parent plant is the center of a colony of irises. A colony of them in full bloom is an entrancing sight.

Do the foliage die down?

Yes. In cold climate the leafy growth dies down in the winter, and in the hot dry climates it usually dies down in summer.

How far north can they be grown?

They are successfully grown as far north as Canada. In the far north the soil should be very rich and heavily mulched during the winter.

Should the Louisiana Iris be planted on dry land in the north?

Yes. They have trouble surviving through rigorous winters if planted in wet places, but are perfectly happy if given a dry spot.

When was the first yellow Louisiana Iris discovered?

In 1929 Mr. George Thomas of New Orleans, La. independently collected a canary yellow form of iris fulva. It was the only yellow of all United States varieties.

What causes the iris foliage to turn yellow?

It is caused by the parasite puccinia iridis. A fungus disease known as rust. It should be controlled by burning all the old leaves before new growth starts. Spraying with Bordeaux mixture or dusting with sulphur would be helpful.



(Photo Courtesy of New York Botanical Garden)

COLLECTING IRIS IN LOUISIANA

Dr. J. K. Small at right

FROM MISSOURI

In an old book describing the early days of New Orleans, I found not long ago these wild irises mentioned, yet a hundred years passed before they were re-discovered.

Mrs. M. H. K.

FROM GEORGIA

Your most generous shipment of iris arrived Monday, and I have had much pleasure in planting them in spots where I think they should do well—all in plenty of woods' dirt brought in from our woods. Thank you so very much.

Mrs. J. E. I.

FROM CALIFORNIA

Two of my irises bloomed in November. Evangeline on the 5th and Albino fulva on the 20th.

Mr. F. E. T.

FROM TEXAS

I received the order of Louisiana iris in March. The plants were in excellent condition. We moved into Dallas and I kept them out of the ground for two weeks or longer, but it didn't hurt them at all, haven't lost a plant yet.

Mrs. R. B. W.

FROM COSTA RICA

Please send list offering Louisiana Iris. Have already growing in my garden Iris Fulva. Also Elephantina, Giganticaerulea Alba, Chrysopoenicia and Vinicolor. Do not wish to duplicate these.

Very truly,
Costa Rica

FROM CALIFORNIA

The Louisiana irises were beautiful when they bloomed. I had two clumps of velvety thick petaled, bright blue. They had zigzag stems and were about 15 to 18 in. tall. Do you have more of those? You sent me one odd blue-white (very pretty) and a straw yellow (quite large). Would like to have more of those.

Mrs. A. D. B.

FROM FLORIDA

The irises sent by you are doing fairly well. They should be well enough established to flower next year.

Shortly after I received your plants I sent you a collection of our natives. Did you ever receive them?

R. J. W.

FROM RHODE ISLAND

I thought you might be interestel to know that the Louisana Irises which I bought from you last year came through the winter very nicely, and I shall be very much interested to see it bloom. I haven't yet met anyone here who has grown it. Strangely enough and many here seem surprised that it is hardy. I am doig my best to disabuse them.

H. S. B.

FROM PENNSYLVANIA

The collection which you shipped last spring is doing nicely and many have buds. Will bloom in about 2 weeks. Remarkable how much cold they stand here on the edge of Pocono Mts. I was in Louisiana in the spring of 1942, but in March. Just a little too early to see these plants in bloom.

C. F. S.

FROM FLORIDA

I have been in your section of the country and think it beautiful. I brought home some Louisiana irises. We got them below New Orleans in a lagoon. I had no idea what they were when we got them (some 15 years ago) supposing they were Oriental or Siberian that had escaped some ruined plantation down Chalmette region.

Mrs. F. S.

FROM HONDURAS

Two years ago I got plants of iris foliosa and iris fulva from a friend in Costa Rica and they have done beautifully here. Apparently this climate suits the southern U. S. species. I am wondering how many varieties—how many colors—of Louisiana Irises you can supply? I would like to get as many as possible.

W. P.

FROM MEXICO

Muy Senores mios:

Adjunto a la presente un cheque endosado a su favor, por valor de dls. \$1.50, a fin se sirvan remitirme bulbos de Louisiana Iris.

Aticipandoles las mas demidas gracias, de udes. Atto. YS. S.

C. I. S.

FROM FLORIDA

Thank you very sincerely for the collection of Louisiana Irises which you recently donated the garden. They came though in good shape. I hope they will thrive well. It is by such cooperation as yours that the garden has been able to develop during the trying years of the depression and the war.

With sincere appreciation we are.

VERY SINCERELY YOURS,
MEAD BOTANICAL GARDENS.

E. O. G.

RAINBOW TREASURE

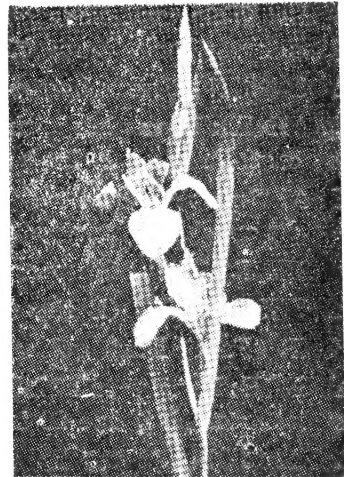
I have found the treasure
That lies at the Rainbow's end;
Wealth beyond computing
Is mine to give or lend.

Opals of an April dawn,
Gold of a shimmering noon,
Amethysts of the sunset,
Pearls with the glow of the moon.

Would you like to share it?
There's more than enough for all
In my Iris Garden
Against a grey stone wall.

—AGNES HAYES POST

By Permission of "The Flower Growers")



LA LOUISIANNE

HEMEROCALLIS (Daylilies)

ALADDIN (Stout) Garnet-brown spot on petals. Outer half golden yellow 3½ ft. June.	\$2.50
MRS. JOHN J. TIGERT (Watkins) Brazil Red. Received first class certificate at the National Daylily Show in Orlando, Florida, 1940.	4.00
BAGDAD (Stout) Combination of color. 42in. June—July	1.00
BAY STATE (Bet) Large yellow. 46 in .....	.50
BOUTONNIERE (Sto) Light peach. 36 in. July—August.	1.00
BREAK O'DAY : Petal brownish corduroy ribs. Sepals peach shape. Scape 20 in. Bloom 6 in. Mid April.	1.00
BUNA MAE : Clear bright shade of yellow with overlapping petals. Throat green- ish cast. Sweet scented. Scape 26in. Bloom 5½ in. Mid May.	50.
CALYPSO (Bur) 3½ ft. Canary yellow. Night bloomer	1.00
CHEERIO (Way) 40 in. Mars-orange with slightly darker star.	1.50
CHARLEEN : Wide over-lapping petals, red with brownish cast, deep red veins. Sepal about two shades lighter with fine streaks. Mid-rib and throat, yellow. Scape 34 in. Bloom 8 in. Late March.	1.50
CISSY GIUSEPPE (Perry) Deep rosy bronze, July. 36 in. ....	.50
CROWN OF GOLD (Nes) Deep orange. June—July. 3 ft.	1.75
DR. REGEL : Orange yellow; May—June. 30 in. ....	.35
ESTMERE (Yeld) Apricot yellow; May—June. 30 in. ....	.50
FULVA : The old roadside lily; July 40 in. ....	.25
GOLD DUST : Empire yellow; dwarf, 24 in. May—June .....	.30
HANKOW (Sto) Yellow-Orange, July—August	2.00
HYPERION (Mead) The best, waxy yellow, July—August. ....	.75
IMPERATOR (Perry) Star shaped.	1.00
IRIS PERRY (Per) Orange-bronze; July—September.	1.00
SWAN (Watkins) Unusual graceful flowers, Cavalry Yellow in color	4.00
JOE ANN : Red with brownish cast, deep dark red veins. Scape 30. Bloom 5½. Late May. ....	.40
JULIET : Red velvet eye, rose petal, light yellow mid-rib. Deep red veins. Scape 26 in. Bloom 5 in. Mid May. ....	.50
KWANSO FLORA PLENA : Orange; double flowers 42 in. July—August .....	.25
KWANSO FLO : Var. Double striped leaves.	1.00
LAMIA : Wide open clear yellow green throat. Petals ruffled, slightly twisted. Sepal curls back. Scape 26 in. Bloom 6 in. May .....	.75
MANDARIN (Farr) Lemon yellow. August. 48 in. ....	.60
MELAINIE : Rose pink with outstanding lavender veins, yellow throat with green- ish cast. Petals curl back. Scape 28 in. Bloom 6½ in. Late April	1.50
MESA : Two tone wide overlapping petals. Lavender marking in throat. Sepals bright sparkling orange. Scape 28 in Bloom 5 in. Early May .....	.75
MIDDENDORFI : Rich orange yellow 18 in May—June. ....	.25
HARVEST MOON (Betcher) 3 ft. July. Orange Sherbert .....	.50
OPHIR (Farr) Dark golden yellow; July—August. 48 in. ....	.75
PAWNEE : Long petals flaired out. Three blooms at once. Clear bright yellow sweet scented. Scape 29 in. Bloom 7½ in. Late March .....	.75
PALE MOON (Cleve) Pale yellow. June—July.	2.50
EMILY HUME (Hume) Orange Yellow Flowers. Petals are twisted. Evergreen foliage	1.50

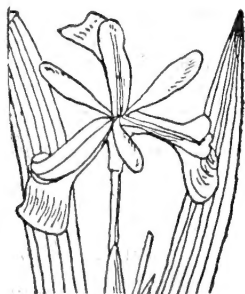
RED CROSS: Petals red velvet ruffled and twisted yellow mid-rib sepals, yellowish peach shade. Fine ruffle all the way around the bloom giving it an outstanding appearance. Scape 38 in. Bloom 6 in. Late May.	3.00
SWEETHEART: Wide overlapping petals, light yellow with orange cast, prominent mid-rib of yellow, sepal shade show a redlish cast. Scape 34 in. Bloom 7 in. Late April.	3.00
SUNNY WEST (Sass) Canary Yellow, 48 in.	1.25
THUMBERGII: Pale yellow evening bloom. July—August .....	.25
WINIFRED HABLE: Clear bright orange with dull purple throat. Scape 32 in. Bloom late April. ....	.50
WYNOLA: Clear shade of dark cream with yellow veins. Dainty light lavender throat. Scape 20 in. Bloom 5 in. Late April. ....	.50
HANKOW (Sto) Yellow-orange. Cultivated near Hankow China for food and medicine. July—August.	2.00
HANSA: Lovely shade of yellow, shading into orange with red veins. Bloom top of scape. Scape 18 in. Bloom 9 in. Mid April.	3.00
SWEETBRIAR (Nesmith) Flowers are bright rosy-pink with yellow pink. 40 in. Stock is very limited.	6.00
VULCAN (Stout 1937) Deep maroon with orange throat. Evergreen, 40 in. July	2.00
DAWNPLAY (Nesmith 1938) A charming flower of deep velvety rose; it blooms a second time in the fall.	5.00
MIKADO (Stout) rich orange with mahogany red spot .....	.50
J. A. CRAWFORD (Bet) apricot-yellow. ....	.35
FULVA ROSEA (Rosalind) Clear rose pink	5.00
KANAPHA (Watkins) The latest daylily introduction. Originated by John V. Watkins. The blooms are clear cardinal-red. There is no eye zone.	4.00

NATIVE PLANTS

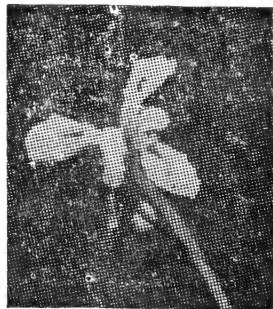
LOUISIANA WILD BLUE VIOLETS (<i>Viola Langloisii</i>) Large pale blue flowers	3 for .25
SLEENWORT FERN (<i>Asplenium platyneuron</i>) Evergreen, Prefers shade.	3 for .25
BLUE STARS (<i>Amsonia Rigida</i>) Light Blue. Star shaped flowers	3 for .25
CLINTON WOOD FERN (<i>Dryopteris Clintoniana</i>) Prefers rich soil of the woods. Grows 2 to 3 feet tall.	3 for .25
IRON WEED (<i>Veronia Novaboracense</i>) Umbels of purple flowers in August 15¢ each	
PASSION FLOWER VINE (<i>Passiflora Incarnata</i>) The flower is a symbol of the death of Christ—the cross, nails, and crown of thorns. The fragrant fruits are edible .....	.25
DRAGON HEAD (<i>Physostegia Digitalis</i>) Pale Lavender .....	.10
WILD SLAVIA (<i>Slavia Coccinea</i>) Scarlet flowers .....	.10
PRICKLY PEAR CACTUS (<i>Opuntia SP</i>) Louisiana Native. Large Types.	
Small .10 Medium .25 Large .75	
WILD HONEYSUCKLE (<i>Lonicera Japonica</i>)	
Small .10 Medium .25 Large .40	
CHEROKEE ROSE (<i>Rosa Laevigata</i>) The famous Rose wreathes, fences and trees in shining green. The fragrant white flowers are 3 in. or more across 2 for	.25
GLORY BOWER (<i>Clerodendron Fectidum</i>) Purple flower 2 inches across .....	.25
RATTLESNAKE MASTER (<i>Eryngium Aquaticum</i>) A fine perennial plant with white flowers and spiny bracts. Useful in borders and Rock Gardens. ....	.25
LION'S TAIL (<i>Leonurus Cardiaca</i>)	
Stems 2 to 12 feet high. The flowers are purplish or whitish red. Can be used for dried bouquets	3 for 25¢
LOVE APPLES (<i>Solanum Aculeatiss</i>) bear ornamental red fruits that keep their contour and color for months. Small plants .25 Med. plants .50 Large plants \$1.00	

Publications Containing Literature On Louisiana Iris

- Kraft, C. V., The Louisiana Wild Iris. Home Gardening for the South. April, 1942.
- Reed, G. M., Irises of the Southern United States Flower Grower June, 1940.
- Brown, C. A., Louisiana Irises. Flower Grower. June, 1943.
- Alexander, E. J., The Louisiana "Red" Irises Flower Grower January 1934.
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- Johnson, H., Bulbous Irises. Homes and Garden of Tomorrow. June, 1940.
- Viosca, Jr., P., Irises of Louisiana. Flower Grower. September, 1932.
- Gaskill, N. B., Iris to Order. Flower Grower. May, 1944.
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- Riley, H. P., Cell Size in Developing Ovaries of Iris Hexagona Var. Giganticaerulea. American Journal of Botany. May 1942.
- Riley, H. P., and Morrow, D., Cell Size in Developing Ovaries of Iris Fulva. Botanical Gazette. September, 1942.
- Dykes, Wm. R., Iris Families You Ought to Know. The Garden Magazine. July, 1920.
- Dorman, C., Louisiana Iris. Home Gardening for the South. May, 1944.
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- Dorman, C., Native Iris Journal. Home Gardening for the South. July, 1945.
- Anderson, E., The Problem of Species in the Northern Blue Flags, Iris versicolor L. and Iris virginica L. Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden. September, 1928.
- Small, J. K., Six Colored Illustrations and Popular Description of Louisiana Irises. Addisonia. December, 1924.
- Small, J. K., Seven Colored Illustrations and Popular Descriptions of Louisiana Irises. Addisonia. March, 1929.
- Reed, G. M., Hybrids of Iris Fulva and Iris Foliosa. Eight colored Illustrations. Brooklyn Botanic Garden Record. July, 1931.
- Nesmith, T., Beardless Iris for Our Garden. Bulletin of the American Iris Society. No. 93. May, 1944.
- Small, J. K., Iris Studies in the Gulf States. Journal of the New York Botanical Garden. 32:277-288, 1931.
- Williams, M.D., F. F., Southern Natives in California. Bulletin of the American Iris Society. July, 1934.
- Back dated copies are available Write for information.**



VIRGINICA



Chrysophoenicea Alba